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AGRICULTURAL



STABILIZATION



FRANKLIN COUNTY ASCS

1974

ANNUAL REPORT

USDA

LOUISBURG, N. C. 27549 PHONE 496-3121

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PHONE 496-3121

CONSERVATION

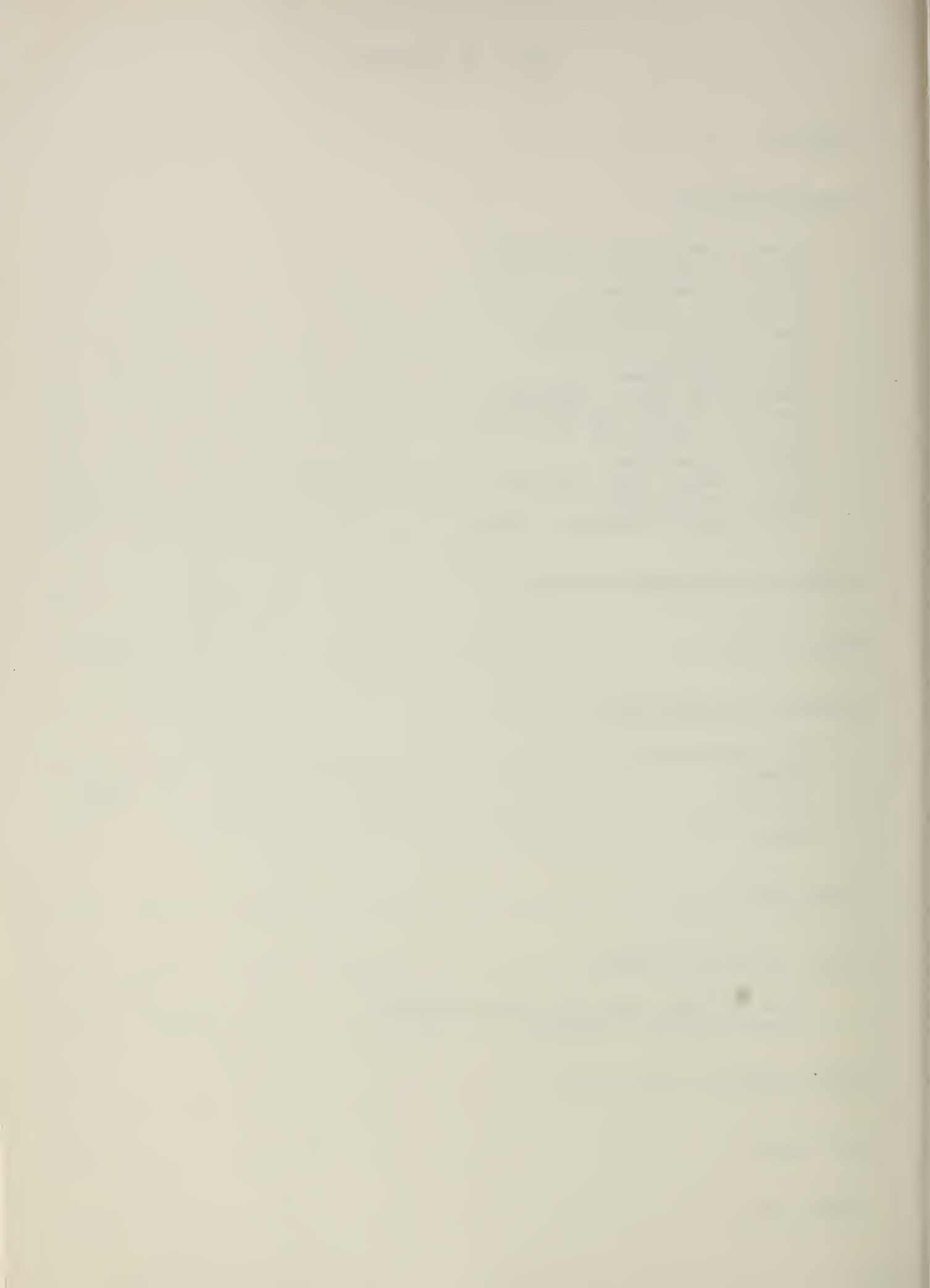


SERVICE



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PREFACE

This annual report, prepared by the Franklin County ASC Committee, is to present a summary of the 1974 operations in Franklin County.

Programs administered by the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees directly or indirectly affect each farmer and consumer in America by furnishing the framework for a sound and balanced agricultural economy. They also provide assistance for the preservation of forest resources and the conservation of soil and water.

This information provides a reference for ASCS personnel, representatives of all agricultural agencies, and other persons concerned with agriculture and its place in the economy of our nation.

We would like to take this opportunity to gratefully acknowledge those who have helped make 1974 a successful year. We thank first of all, the farmers of Franklin County for their patience, understanding, and cooperation. We thank our district director, and state office personnel for their guidance, and advice. Further, we appreciate the fine cooperation and assistance of our sister agricultural agencies, vendors, and other businesses interested in the farmer. Without the aid of our local paper, "The Franklin Times", and Radio Station WYRN we could not have had an effective informational program. Certainly, we would be negligent if we failed to thank our County Commissioners for their very generous support in providing adequate office space, lights, and heat.

ADMINISTRATION

The farmer committee system of administration has been used for over thirty-five years to administer farm programs assigned to ASCS by Congress.

The Department of Agriculture, under the Secretary, issues regulations and instructions to carry out the intent and purposes of the laws passed by Congress.

Each state, under the State Committee, formulates policies within authority of the Secretary's regulations and administers the programs at the state level. The day-to-day operations are under the direction of a State Executive Director.

The one-hundred counties are divided into 8 administrative districts. A district director, responsible to the state executive director, supervises the operation of the counties in each district.

Each year the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service conducts an election for both community and county committeemen to administer programs authorized by the law.

The county office, under the county committee and acting through community committeemen and other personnel, is generally responsible for carrying out the various agricultural programs.

The county executive director, employed by the county committee is responsible for executing the policies of the county committee and for the day to day operations of the ASCS Office.

County office personnel is employed and assigned duties by the county executive director in accordance with applicable standards and qualifications.

STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

W. T. Reece

STATE COMMITTEE

Trenton B. Jordan	Chairman
John R. Jones	Member
Erick Little	Member
Perry R. Lowe, Jr.	Member
James P. Turlington	Member
George W. Hyatt, Jr.	Ex-officio Member

COUNTY COMMITTEE

Bennie Ray Gupton	Chairman
Bland J. Hill	Vice-Chairman
Bennie B. Williams.	Regular Member

COMMUNITY COMMITTEE

CEDAR ROCK (A)

R. S. May
Ollie T. Fisher
Steve Nelms

FRANKLINTON (D)

J. E. Wright
Clifton V. Conyers
R. W. Pace, Jr.

HAYESVILLE (G)

Richard G. Ayscue
W. E. Aycock
J. D. Rowland

CYPRESS CREEK (B)

J. L. Wood
George Murray
Charles Bass

GOLD MINE (E)

Johnny Griffin
George D. Foster
K. S. Gupton

LOUISBURG (H)

Wilbur Southall
Thomas Perdue
Maynard Baker

DUNN (C)

O'Deyne Mullen
Henry K. Baker
Lawrence Perry

HARRIS (F)

Horace W. Baker
W. R. Richards
J. B. Arnold

SANDY CREEK (J)

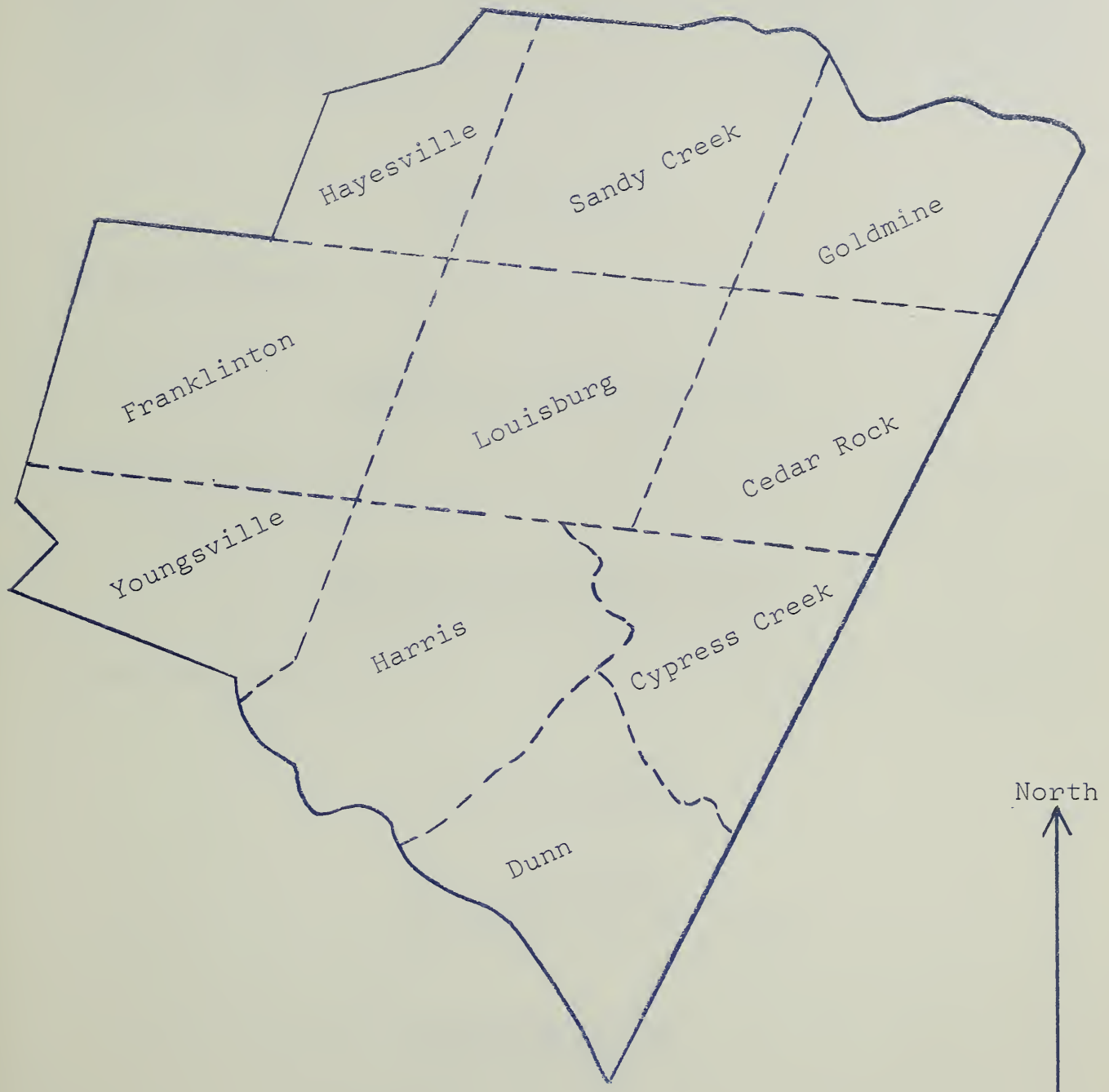
H. T. Edwards
O. F. Tharrington
J. C. Tharrington

YOUNGSVILLE (K)

Maryland Holmes
Stancil E. Woodlief
Raymond S. Keith

MAP OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

Listed below is a map of Franklin County showing the different communities that are served through ASCS.



OFFICE PERSONNEL

John R. Davis County Executive Director
Dorothy W. Clay Chief Program Assistant
Mildred M. Bobbitt Counter Program Assistant
Diana B. Cannady Program Assistant
Ruby F. Abbott Program Assistant
Dahlia H. Duke Program Assistant
Jane J. Williams Program Assistant
Sue C. Tharrington Program Assistant
Willie James Highsmith Custodian

FIELD EMPLOYEES

Wilton Faulkner Daniel L. Inscoe

TEMPORARY OFFICE EMPLOYEE

Deborah Long.....NYC Worker

TOBACCO MARKETING RECORDERS

Robert W. Allen Christine E. Burnette

DISTRICT DIRECTOR

C. N. Huneycutt
P. O. Box 1208
Albemarle, N. C. 28001

STATE SUPERVISOR

Robert H. Crissman



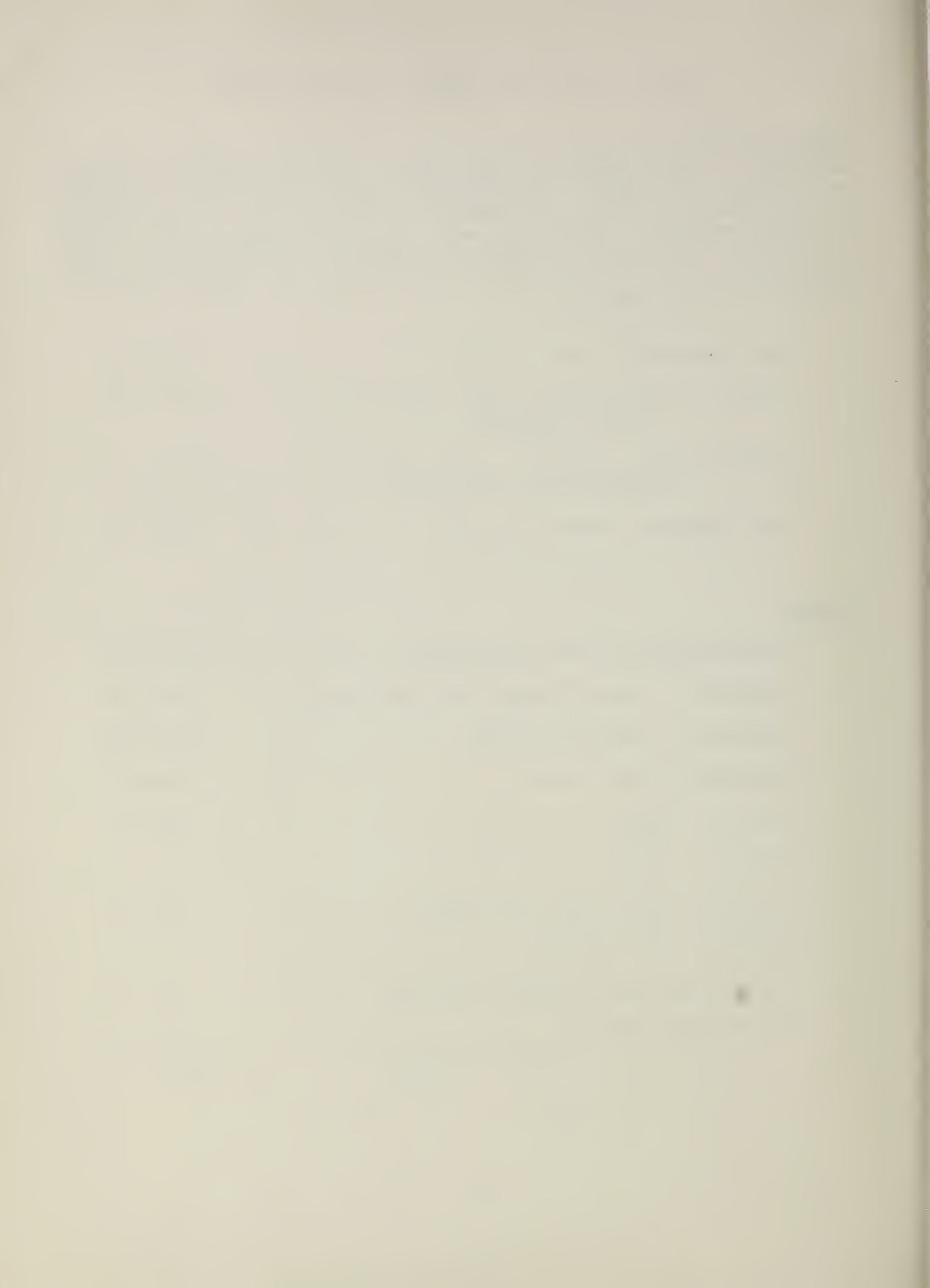
1974 FISCAL YEAR INCOME & EXPENDITURES

Administrative funds are allocated to Franklin County based on workload. This allocation plus money collected from the farmer and others for services performed by our office are deposited in the Franklin County ASC Committee bank account. In addition to these amounts, funds are held at the national level to pay FICA taxes, retirement, hospital insurance, income tax and life insurance. Listed below is a record of all of these funds for the 1974 fiscal year:

Bank Balance - July 1, 1973	\$	5887.75
Income - Collections, Adm. funds, etc....	+	133027.97
(Itemized below)		
Expenditures - Checks & adm. transfers...	-	133582.73
(Itemized on next page)		
Bank Balance - June 30, 1974	\$	5332.99

Income

Administrative funds allocated to county.	\$	102921.80
Repayment - Farm Storage Facility Loans..		23196.99
Repayment - Commodity Loan		4544.03
Repayment - FCIC Debts		699.49
Refunds - REAP		331.75
Refunds - Cotton		81.48
Refunds - Feed Grain and Wheat		174.12
Refunds - PACE Worker		41.90
Photocopies and Operator Listing		295.20
Measurement Service		741.21
TOTAL	\$	133027.97



1974 FISCAL YEAR INCOME & EXPENDITURES (continued)

Expenditures:

County Committee Salary & Travel	\$ 2271.01
Referendum Committee Salary	793.80
Community Committee Salary & Travel	1168.86
County Office Personnel Salary & Travel ..	93592.46
Field Employees Salary & Travel	4276.94
Office Expenses	2188.78
Measurement Service Refunds	263.02

Collections Transmitted:

Repayments - Farm Storage Facility Loan ..	\$ 23196.99
Repayments - Commodity Loan	4544.03
Repayments - FCIC Debts	699.49
Refunds - REAP Program	331.75
Refunds - Cotton Program	81.48
Refunds - Feed Grain and Wheat Programs ...	<u>174.12</u>
TOTAL ..	\$ 133582.73

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The job of keeping farmers, businessmen, and other agricultural minded people informed is of vital importance to the success of any ASCS Program.

During 1974, several methods of getting information to the public were used. Biweekly newsletters were mailed to each county and community committeeman, to all vendors, local agricultural agencies, and to others interested in ASCS Programs. These key people play an important role in helping to dispense information about agricultural programs to the public.

Mail is another very important means of getting information to the farmers. Cards and letters, furnishing information about programs such as the Cropland Adjustment Program, Compliance, Production Adjustment, and Wool were sent to the farmers in Franklin County.

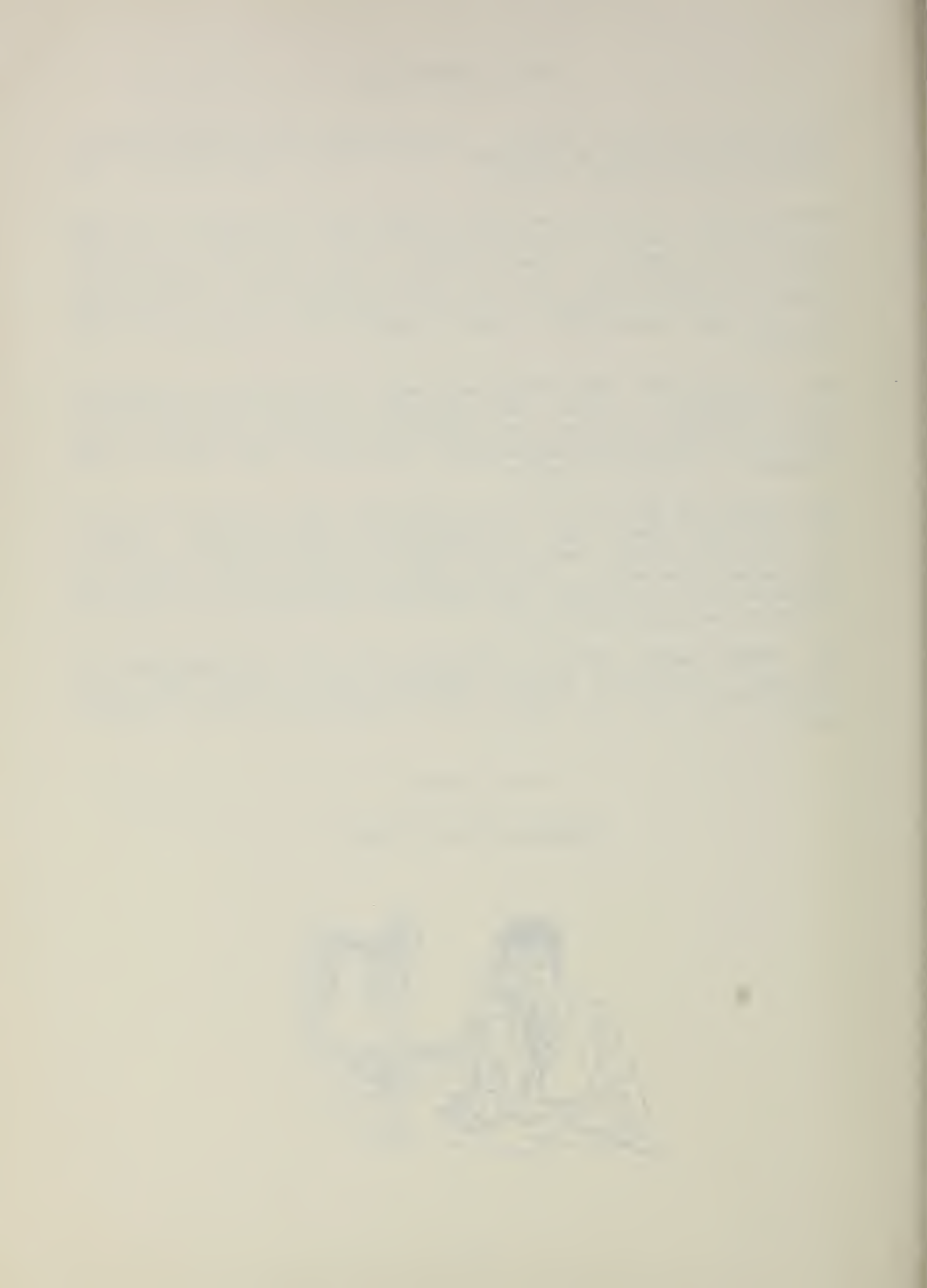
The press has proven to be an excellent way to keep the public informed about what is happening in agriculture. Franklin County has one newspaper, "The Franklin Times", which is published bi-weekly. The newspaper personnel has been very cooperative in printing news articles pertaining to ASCS and programs administered by it.

The "WYRN" Radio Station personnel has been instrumental in helping to keep the public informed about current ASCS news by allowing time for regular ASCS Programs and Spot announcements.

" OUR MOTTO "

Service With A Smile





PUBLIC RELATIONS

Newsletters	17
Cards	6
Letters	16
News Releases	31
News Releases Published	29
Radio Programs	50
Spot Announcements	7
Group Talks	8

" LISTEN TO RADIO STATION "

WYRN

Louisburg, N. C.

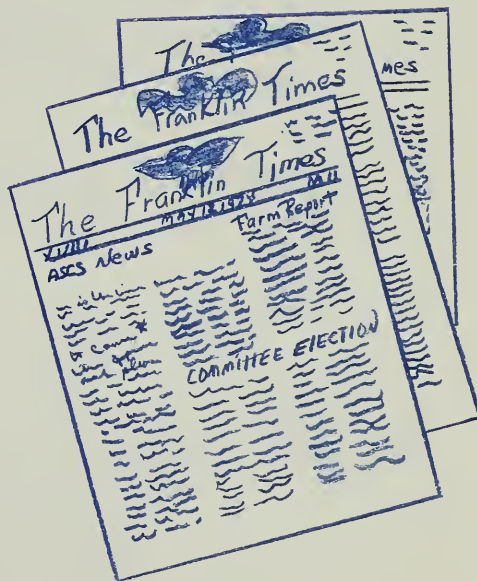
Wednesday

11:32

For ASCS News

" READ THE FRANKLIN TIMES "

Tuesday & Thursdays



THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF
HIS MAJESTY
GEORGE THE THIRD
BY
JAMES OBERLIN
OF THE BARRS AT LAW
IN TWO VOLUMES
LONDON
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD
1762



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USDA COUNTY EMERGENCY BOARD

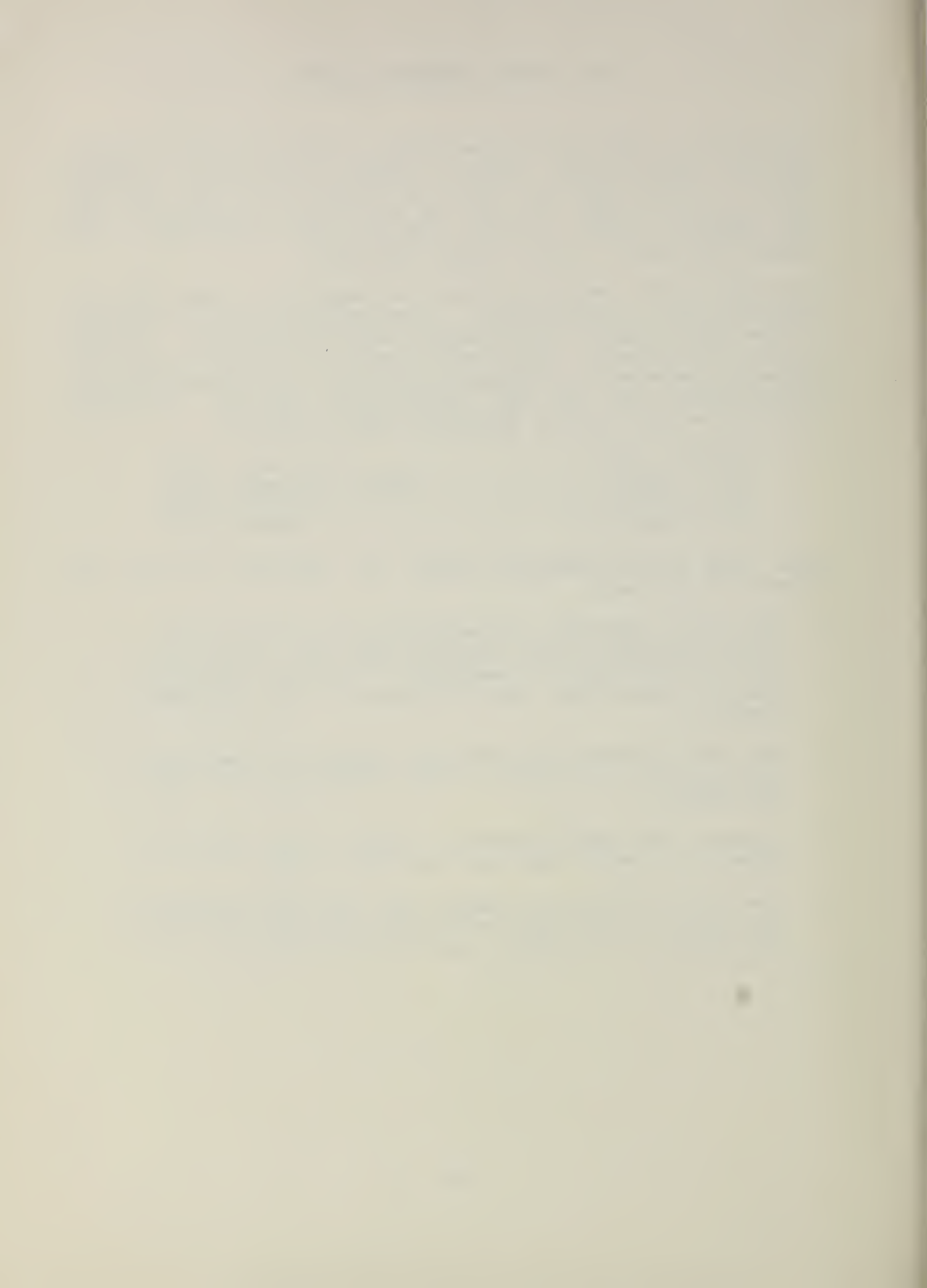
By Executive order of the President, The Secretary of Agriculture has put into effect defense services to protect farmers, their families, their livestock, and their agricultural productivity in event of a national emergency. The wide scope of these services enables them to function at all levels--national, state, county and farm.

The USDA County Emergency Board is composed of key USDA representatives in the county. The County Executive Director of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service serves as chairman. Other board members include representatives of Cooperative Extension Service, the Farmers Home Administration, and the Soil Conservation Service. Following are the Franklin County Emergency Board members.

John R. Davis.....	Chairman, ASCS
W. U. Smith.....	Deputy Chairman, SCS
Tom Marshall.....	Member, FHA
C. T. Dean, Jr.....	Member, CES

Each USDA County Emergency Board is equipped to serve the farmer in many ways.

1. The board chairman is responsible for food production programs in most counties and sees that guidance is available in emergency farming practices and in conserving farm equipment, fuel and manpower.
2. The Soil Conservation Service member of the board will advise and assist in the proper use of land and water.
3. Farmers Home administration member will help the farmer in credit problems that may arise.
4. The County Extension member will provide education on survival practices and protective measures for the farmer, his family, and his livestock.



CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

The 1966 Cropland Adjustment Program authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into agreements with farmers to divert cropland normally used for the production of feed grain, allotment and non-allotment crops to conserving and recreational uses.

The agreement may be for 5 to 10 years at the farmers option. Annual adjustment payments are made for the acreage placed under agreement. Cost-share payments are authorized for the establishment of approved conservation and recreation practices.

The designated acreage must be maintained for the duration of the agreement in such a manner as to prevent erosion and to control weeds, insects, and undesirable rodents. No crops may be planted for harvest or harvested on the designated acreage. Farmers under agreement must comply with all acreage allotments and feed grain base for the farm under agreement.

1974 CAP PARTICIPATION

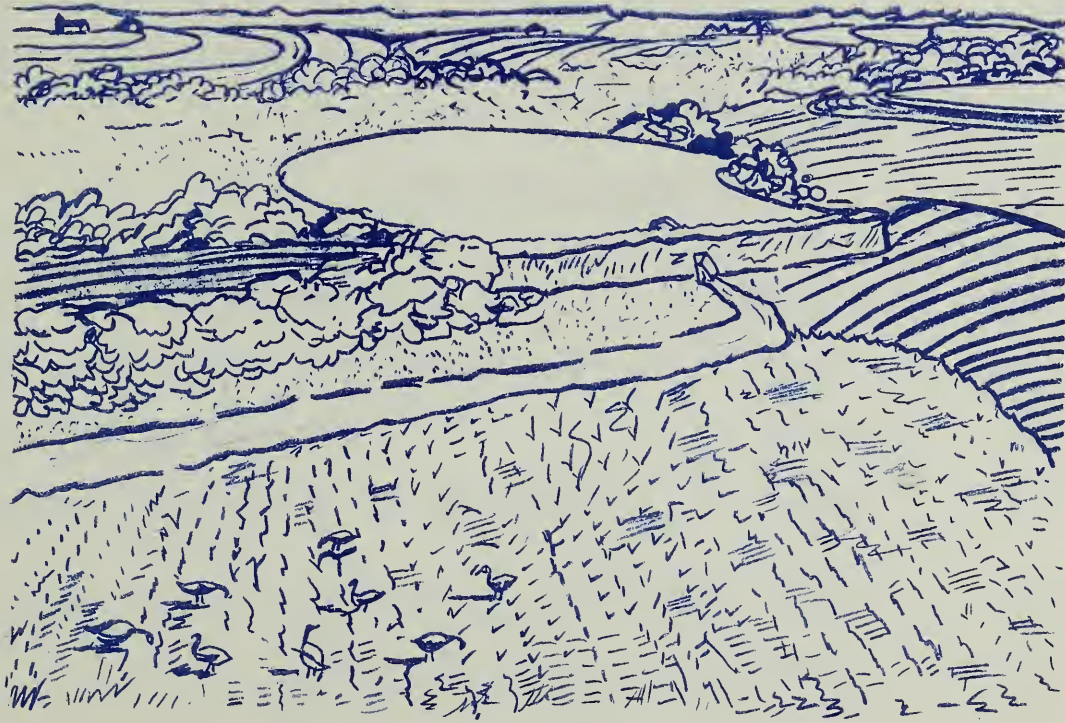
No. CAP Agreements	No Acres	Annual Payments	Cost-Share Payments
7	155.0	\$11,942.07	0



REAP-RECP

The 1973 Rural Environmental Assistance Program (REAP) that was terminated in December 1972 was reinstated for 1974. This program offered cost-share assistance to help farmers carry out needed conservation practices on their farms.

The 1974 Rural Environmental Conservation Program (RECP) was oriented toward improving the quality of life for all people by offering cost-share assistance for practices that would prevent or abate pollution, provide for wildlife, landscape beauty and outdoor recreational opportunities. Included in the RECP was a Forest Incentives Program (FIP) and Long Term Agreements (LTA). The FIP provided funds for farmers to perform conservation practices under long term, 3 to 10 year, agreements. One farm participated in the LTA and earned \$441.00 cost-share assistance.



1973 REAP SUMMARY

1. Number of Farms in County	2897
2. Number of Farms Completing One or More Practices	292
3. Assistance Earned	\$ 63,240
4. Small Cost-Share Increase Earned	\$ 1,990
5. Total Assistance Earned by Farmers	\$ 65,230

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Assistance</u>
Permanent Cover	397	\$ 13,120
Water Impoundment Reservoirs	37	\$ 25,806
Improving Permanent Cover	982	\$ 15,436
Interim Cover	1544	\$ 6,178
Sediment or Chemical Runoff Control Measures	125	\$ 2,250
Lagoons for Animal Waste	1	\$ 450

1974 RECP SUMMARY

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Assistance</u>
Water Impoundment Reservoirs	1 farm	\$ 1,200
Constructing Terraces	5 farms	\$ 3,571
Sediment Chemical or Water Runoff Control Measures	14 farms	\$ 6,387
Forestry Practices (FIP)	1027 acres	\$ 62,791
	TOTAL	\$ 73,949

PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT PROGRAMS

Congress authorizes production adjustment programs under which marketing quotas and acreage allotments have been provided as a means of keeping supplies of certain agricultural commodities in line with demand. Marketing quotas must be approved by at least two-thirds of the growers voting in a referendum before they may be put into effect. Acreage allotments without marketing quotas are provided for some crops.

For crops under marketing quotas the production from the acreage in excess of the allotment is subject to a marketing quota penalty. A marketing card is issued to each farm for crops under marketing quotas. The marketing card shows whether or not the crop is subject to any marketing quota penalty or is eligible for price support.

In order to determine that all provisions of the law with respect to marketing quotas are being complied with, farm operators and persons or firms who purchase the crops are required to maintain certain records and to make reports relative to their purchases.

Marketing quotas and acreage allotments were in effect for tobacco in 1974. However, price support was available on all flue-cured tobacco up to 110 percent of a farm's quota even though the planted acreage exceeded the allotment.



RECONSTITUTIONS.

A reconstitution occurs when the identity of a farm is changed as the result of a combination or division. This action may be initiated by the county committee, the farm owner, or the operator of the farm affected by the proposed action.

We are required to reconstitute a farm when the following conditions exist:

1. A change occurs in the operation to the extent that the land no longer meets the requirements of a farm.
2. An owner requests in writing that his land no longer be included in a multiple-ownership farm.
3. The farm was not properly constituted under the procedure in effect at the time the farm was last constituted or reconstituted.
4. The county committee determines that the farm was reconstituted on the basis of false information furnished by the owner or farm operator.
5. The county committee determines that the tracts of land included on a farm are not being operated in accordance with conditions under which the tracts were combined or divided.

Farms are divided or combined as soon as it is determined that the land areas are not properly constituted. Reconstitutions are based, to the extent practical, on facts and conditions existing at the time the change requiring the reconstitution occurs. There were 124 reconstitutions in Franklin County for 1974.

There were 9 farms transferred to this county from adjoining counties during 1974, with 8 farms being transferred out of the county. The basis for transfer of farms between counties is if the operator or land-owner requests that a farm located in one county be combined with land operated by the same operator in another county and the county committee determines that the land should be constituted as one farm under current regulations.

TOBACCO

Franklin County ranks seventeenth among the counties of North Carolina in the production of flue-cured tobacco. Tobacco is our major money crop, and farmers are continually seeking better varieties and better farming methods. The flue-cured base tobacco allotment for Franklin County during 1974 was 11148.47 acres.

Lease and transfer of tobacco allotments was permitted for the twelfth time in 1974. The program will be in effect for 1975. Lease agreements were signed by 2818 farmers to transfer tobacco for a one-year period. This transfer of tobacco allotments provided for larger, more economical units of production. The farmers who leased their tobacco received history credit in establishing their 1975 allotments.

The Acreage Poundage Program was passed by Congress and is designed to keep supplies in line with demand, improve the quality of our tobacco, stimulate our exports, reduce surplus, produce better tobacco, and to prevent further acreage cuts.

On July 17, 1973 a special referendum was held and farmers voted approval of the Acreage Poundage Program for 1974, 1975, and 1976. Franklin County growers voted a 98 percent favorable vote with 1289 voting in favor of the program and 23 against.

The poundage quota for each farm was based on the production history of the farm during the 5 years, 1959-63. The three highest yearly yields for each farm was averaged to give the farm a preliminary farm yield which was adjusted for over 120 percent of the community yield or below 80 percent of the community yield. For 1974, the preliminary yield factor was .9312.

As a result of the referendum, price support is available on up to 110 percent of the farm's poundage quota. Penalties apply to marketings in excess of this amount. Any marketings in excess of the poundage quota is deducted from the farm's quota for the following year. If less than the poundage quota for the farm is marketed in any year, the difference is added to the quota for the following year. Corresponding acreage is also added to the next year's allotment to go with the carryover poundage.

1974 TOBACCO PRODUCTION SUMMARY

COMMUNITY	HARVESTED ACREAGE	EFFECTIVE QUOTA	MARKETED POUNDS	AVERAGE YIELD
CEDAR ROCK	1452.68	2,815,508	2,652,316	1826
CYPRESS CREEK	453.41	818,017	767,548	1693
DUNN	1736.54	3,606,166	3,364,095	1937
FRANKLINTON	633.44	1,130,235	1,023,103	1615
GOLD MINE	446.04	762,760	764,770	1715
HARRIS	1178.80	2,377,082	2,326,198	1973
HAYESVILLE	1117.20	2,050,812	1,874,628	1678
LOUISBURG	1228.81	2,346,036	2,117,879	1724
SANDY CREEK	927.91	1,665,190	1,617,494	1743
YOUNGSVILLE	<u>631.88</u>	<u>1,223,110</u>	<u>1,182,656</u>	<u>1872</u>
TOTALS	9806.71	18,794,916	17,690,687	1804

The total tobacco marketing quota for the county was 18,794,916 pounds. Of this quota, 17,690,687 pounds were marketed resulting in undermarketings of 1,104,229 pounds

TOBACCO DISCOUNT VARIETY PROGRAM

The Tobacco Discount Variety Program was in effect for 1974. The discount varieties included Reams 64, Coker 139, Coker 140, Coker 316, and Dixie Bright 244. Any mixture or strain of these varieties, or any breeding line of flue-cured varieties, including 187 Golden Wilt (also designated as No Name, XYZ, Mortgage lifter, Super XYZ) having the quality and chemical characteristics of the five varieties was designated as discount varieties.

These varieties have proven to be undesirable to both the domestic and export trade. Therefore, the support level was reduced on them to reflect their true value. The support level for discounted varieties is one-half of that for acceptable varieties.

There was a considerable amount of work involved in administering this program. Each producer was asked to sign a statement as to whether he had planted any of the discounted varieties. All statements indicated that no farm had discounted varieties. Samples taken from cured tobacco and analyzed by testing laboratories disclosed no Discount Varieties in this county.



CERTIFICATION OF USE OR NONUSE OF DDT OR TDE ON TOBACCO

Several major buyers, both domestic and foreign, indicated concern about the level of DDT and TDE residue in their purchases from certain areas. As tobacco is mixed in the redrying and packing process, most or all the tobacco from an area may contain DDT or TDE residue even though the materials were used by only a few producers. All flue-cured tobacco producers must consider the detrimental effect that the use of DDT or TDE could have on the market for all tobacco.

All tobacco producers in Franklin County had to certify as to whether they had used any pesticides containing DDT or TDE on their tobacco crop after it was planted in the field. Form MQ-38 was used to obtain this information from the farmers. Unless we had a signed certification form for each farm producing tobacco in 1974 no tobacco marketing cards were issued. All Franklin County producers reported that they had not used DDT or TDE on their tobacco after it was planted in the field.

A false certification concerning the use of these materials is a violation of Federal law, and is punishable by imprisonment up to five years or fines up to \$10,000, or both.

Spot-checks of chemical analyses were made of the 1974 crop of flue-cured tobacco on markets to determine whether any pesticides containing DDT or TDE were used. There were no reports of usage on tobacco grown in our county.



COTTON

The 1974 crop year is the first program year covered under the New Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973. The new Act provides a 4-year program designed to attract the farm production that is urgently needed to meet domestic and foreign demand for food and fiber. At the same time, it protects income for farmers so that they can produce the needed crops without fear that excessive production will cause prices and income to fall drastically.

New with the 1973 Act and the 1974 upland cotton program are guaranteed, or "target" prices. If the average market price received by farmers during the calendar year in which the crop is planted, falls below the target level, payments will be made on the deficiency. Continued with the 1973 Act and the 1974 upland cotton program are loans, allotments, and crop substitution.

Farmers were encouraged to release any part or all of their allotments which they did not plan to plant in order that it could be reapportioned to other farms and individual farm history acreage might be preserved. Many of our farmers showed interest in this program as you will note from the chart on the following page.

Farmers in some sections of our county are not as interested in cotton as are farmers in other sections. Thus, we are noting a shift of cotton production in our county.

Franklin County ranks sixteenth in allotments among the counties of North Carolina.



1974 COTTON "FACTS AND FIGURES"

COMMUNITY	NUMBER FARMS	ORIGINAL ALLOTMENTS	EFFECTIVE ALLOTMENTS	PLANTED ACREAGE
CEDAR ROCK	339	1090.3	465.3	54.4
CYPRESS CREEK	114	305.1	135.7	6.0
DUNN	247	572.8	195.5	17.0
FRANKLINTON	257	883.4	287.8	21.3
GOLD MINE	202	541.8	209.6	25.1
HARRIS	187	436.8	154.5	5.0
HAYESVILLE	206	600.5	170.9	22.4
LOUISBURG	239	825.5	344.4	0
SANDY CREEK	239	620.9	233.9	18.3
YOUNGSVILLE	<u>135</u>	<u>377.3</u>	<u>150.4</u>	<u>23.0</u>
TOTALS	2165	6254.4	2348.0	192.5

RELEASE AND REAPPORTIONMENT

No. farms releasing cotton allotments.	1336
Total acres of cotton released in Franklin County. . . .	3932.4
Reapportioned Acreage	44.7

FEED GRAIN PROGRAM

The 1974 crop year marked the beginning of a new direction in farm programs under the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973. The 1974 feed grain program was designed to encourage production of more feed grains, and to assure farmers of minimum price risks in raising more grains. New with the 1973 Act, and the 1974 feed grain program, is a guaranteed or target price. Also any annual nonconserving crop (excluding marketing quota crops) were eligible to be substituted for feed grains for allotment preservation purposes.

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>No. Farms</u>	<u>Allotment</u>
Corn	2396	16201.3
Grain Sorghum	72	250.7
Barley	171	411.7



WHEAT

The 1974 crop year marked the beginning of a new direction in farm programs under the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973. This 4 year program, which included a newly three-fold increase in the 1974 wheat allotment, is designed to attract the farm production that is needed to meet domestic and foreign demand for food and fiber.

The wheat program provided producers with the utmost flexibility to adjust their production to meet market demand while making the best possible use of their land, labor, machinery and management skills.

Substitution of any annual non-conserving crop provided greater flexibility so that farmers could grow the crops that were needed and that they could best produce, and still protect their wheat allotment history.

In 1974, Franklin County had 1520 farms with an effective wheat allotment of 6811.3.

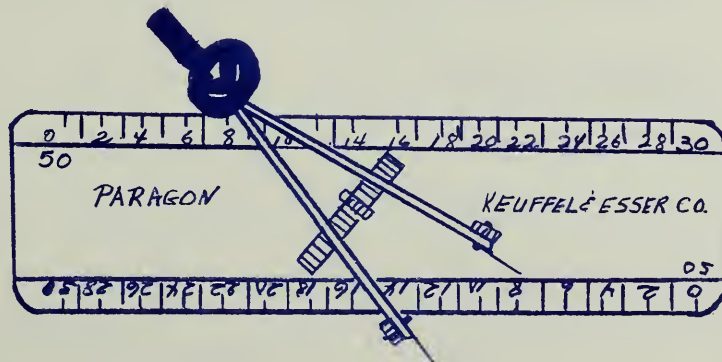


COMPLIANCE

In 1974 the certification method of determining compliance was used. Each operator was required to report the acreages planted on the farm for history credit. There were 2570 farms for which certifications were filed. Only 171 farms were visited for Administrative Control Purposes.

STATISTICAL DATA FOR 1974 COMPLIANCE

Measurement Service Requested.....	35
Number of Farms Spot-Checked for Administrative Control	
ASCS 574 (Cotton).....	10
Upland Cotton.....	3
CAP.....	2
Carryover Tobacco.....	135
CMS Vendors.....	1
REAP.....	13
Number of Reporters.....	2



PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM

The main purpose of ASCS price support program may be outlined as activities designed to maintain an adequate supply of food and fiber for all our people, and to promote trade and commerce with other nations and mainly to promote orderly marketing of our farm crops, especially at harvest time. By doing this, an imaginary floor is placed under the price received for farm commodities by farmers.

Levels of support are established in accordance with the direction and authority contained in the Agricultural Act of 1938 as amended. Price support is mandatory for the basic commodities of corn, wheat, cotton, tobacco, and peanuts. Support is also mandatory for certain designated non-basic commodities - wool, barley, grain sorghum, oats, rye, soybeans, etc. Price support for other commodities is permissive at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. Price support operations are carried on by USDA through the Commodity Credit Corporation.

The price support program for flue-cured tobacco is carried out by Flue-cured Tobacco Stabilization Corporation at the warehouse.

Both warehouses and farm-stored price support loans are available on most commodities grown in the county. Farm storage facility loans and mobil drying equipment loans are also available to eligible producers.

N. C. 1974 COMMODITY SUPPORT RATES

Cotton	28.10¢ lb.	Grain Sorghum ...	\$1.94 CWT
Tobacco	83.3¢ lb.	Oats	\$0.65 bu.
Corn	\$1.27 bu.	Wheat	\$1.40 bu.
Barley	\$0.93 bu.	Soybeans	\$2.26 bu.
Cottonseed	\$37.00 ton	Rye	\$1.16 bu.

FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOAN PROGRAM

The Farm Storage Facility Loan Program is administered by ASCS. Its purpose is to enable producers to obtain loans on grain bins and drying equipment. Loans may be made to cover 70% of the purchase and erection costs. Loans are for a 5 year period with 4 annual repayments. The annual interest rate changed from 8.75% to 9.375% effective October 1, 1974.

In 1974, several producers throughout the county purchased and erected metal grain bins to be used to store their soybeans and grain crops.

Following is a summary of 1974 farm storage facility loan program activities.

<u>No. Loans Disbursed</u>	<u>Loan Bushel Capacity</u>	<u>Total Loan Disbursement</u>
5	22403	\$ 17,288.33



INCENTIVE WOOL PROGRAM

The "Incentive Wool Program" was authorized by the National Wool Act of 1954, and it first went into operation in 1955. Since it's inception, the program has accomplished a steady increase in wool production. Wool is recognized as an essential and strategic commodity which is not produced in sufficient quantity in the United States. We call this an "Incentive" program because it provided an incentive for farmers to increase their wool production. Incentive payments are made on eligible wool, lambs, and yearlings marketed by producers.

There were no applications for shorn wool by the Franklin County ASC Committee in 1974.



MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

The County ASCS Office performs other duties assigned to it by the Secretary of Agriculture from time to time, such as surveys, reports, and emergency programs. We also try to keep committeemen and farmers informed properly on all phases of the programs administered by ASCS. Newsletters, newspaper articles, radio programs, TV programs and personal letters to each farmer are means used to keep them informed. During the year, over 50,000 pieces of mail were handled by the ASCS Office, and approximately 10,000 personal contacts with farmers and businessmen.

Meetings were held during the year with community committeemen, reporters, farmers, schools and civic groups.

Other activities performed during the year included surveying and reporting fuel and fertilizer shortages.

In all of our activities we strive to give the very best service possible to every person regardless of sex, race, color or creed.

OUR CREED



WE AS MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE ACCEPT OUR OBLIGATION AND OUR OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THE PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTY WELL AND IN FULL MEASURE. WE BELIEVE IT IS OUR DUTY.....

- * To administer faithfully the federal programs and functions assigned to us.
- * To put loyalty to the highest moral principles above loyalty to persons or party.
- * To serve the public with fairness, courtesy, integrity, and understanding.
- * To give a full day's labor for a full day's pay, giving to the performance of our duties earnest effort and our best thought.
- * To develop our personal resources by seeking always to improve the efficiency, economy and effectiveness of our work.
- * To be a good neighbor and a substantial contributor to the general welfare of our community, being mindful of the common source of all our blessings.

..AND THUS DO OUR PART IN PERFORMING THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES OF THE GOVERNMENT, IN CONSERVING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES, AND IN FURTHERING THE FREE AND DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS OF OUR COUNTRY.

CONCLUSION

The Franklin County ASCS Office is located in the Agricultural Building on East Nash Street in Louisburg along with the other Agricultural Agencies. We are very thankful to our county commissioners for providing good office space.

Our office is open each day, Monday through Friday, from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., except for legal holidays.

We are federal employees administering farm programs designed for the people of Franklin County. A cordial invitation to visit us is extended to all persons whenever our services are needed. You may wish to telephone us, If so, the number is Louisburg, #496-3121.

I hope you have enjoyed reviewing our annual report.

